

FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE
Protestant Episcopal Church.

FEBRUARY, 1854.

THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

WHILE a desire to dive curiously into unfulfilled prophecy savours strongly of presumption, the Christian who watches not thoughtfully the operations of God's providence, comparing them with the revelations which the Lord has made in his Word, may not unjustly be considered as coming, in a measure, under that divine censure of old, "Can ye not discern the signs of the times?" As God has furnished us in the natural world with intimations of what is to be looked for in the future, seeing that, "when the fig-tree putteth forth its leaves, we know that summer is nigh at hand," so have we indications vouchsafed to us by the voice of Providence, in the events that happen in our day, which, when brought to the light thrown upon them by God's word, may enable us to anticipate what He designs to do for His Church. And he must be indeed a careless observer of the remarkable state of things now existing in the world, who does not mark the wonderfully accelerated velocity with which the world seems to be hastening to some wonderful consummation.

THE STATE OF COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISE, within a very few years past, has attracted the observation of every one. The wonderfully enlarged means of communication, by which distance has been well nigh annihilated, lands severed by oceans have been brought into one, nations have poured forth their hosts into remote portions of the earth, and the desert places of five years since have become populous cities: the enterprises which touch every portion of the habitable globe, and leave the mark of their energy upon the most impervious lands;

the discovery of gold on our Pacific coast and in the far Isles of the Sea, which, while it is building up nations in a day, is furnishing the sinews for yet further progress; the breaking down of every barrier to free intercourse with China, a country whose population numbers one-third of our race; the activity and earnestness with which, while we write, far-sighted men are opening Africa on its western coast, at a score of points, for the purposes of a most richly remunerating traffic; and then, too, the rapidity with which intelligence is now communicated between remotest points by the electric telegraph, making us all to feel the effect of events far removed by space, as though we ourselves were living in the midst of them: all these may well startle the most obtuse, and arrest the attention of the most indifferent.

THE ASTONISHING DIFFUSION OF INFORMATION THROUGH THE
PRESS,

and its influence in effecting the awakening of minds in countries where men have long been slumbering in inactivity, and, along with the beneficial results of this, the skill with which the enemy of man is seizing upon this to scatter the seeds of infidelity; the energy with which the friends and the enemies of true religion are calling into exercise this amazing engine for purposes good and evil; and as in some measure growing out of this, the singular manner in which *religion* is interwoven with all the great questions of the day, as exemplified, for instance, in that one upon which the peace of Europe at this moment hangs—all these are things which fix the wondering attention of the Christian.

THE POLITICAL CONDITION OF A LARGE PORTION OF THE CIVILIZED
WORLD,

is a theme so common, that its singularly ominous aspect fails to engage the thoughts of most men as it deserves. It is true, there has been a lull for a little time past, in lands five years ago convulsed to the centre; but no one imagines that the calm is to endure. On the contrary, it is the uniform testimony of the throng of American travellers who have within that time penetrated every portion of France, Austria, Prussia, and Italy, that the quiet is but the temporary slumbering of a volcano, gathering its strength for some more terrific outbreak. And what, too, is the aspect of other lands? Before these pages go to press, it

will be no unexpected intelligence, if we hear that the ambition of Russia has embroiled the whole of Europe in a war, the consequences of which are likely to affect the world more deeply than that of any other strife by which it has been made desolate.

PROGRESS OF THE GOSPEL.

But not to dwell on these and other like remarkable features of the present day, the Christian cannot but be impressed with the RAPID PROGRESS which, in spite of the growth of infidelity among nations nominally Christian, and of the lukewarmness of the Church, THE GOSPEL OF CHRIST HAS BEEN MAKING in our own time. But little over half a century ago, scarcely a heart in Protestant Christendom thought of effort to diffuse the religion of Jesus. And in that short space of time, what astonishing changes have we seen! What a singular providence do we behold, in the concentrating at SIERRA LEONE of many thousands of captured Africans, representing not fewer than *two hundred different tribes*, and speaking over *one hundred and fifty distinct languages*; there bringing them under a religious influence of so striking a character, that it has scarcely a parallel since Apostolic days;* and then scattering these converted men over every part of the coast of that continent, to introduce, as they have done, and in some instances most wonderfully, (as in the case of Abbeokuta and the region round about,) the Gospel to their own people! What signs of the rising of the Sun of Righteousness upon the southern portion of that vast land, [under the auspices of the Church of England,] now the seat of three Protestant Bishoprics! What solid evidences of the power of Christian truth, in the thousands and tens of thousands of consistent communicants of the Church in India, in New-Zealand, in the Sandwich Islands,—the latter now altogether Christianized, throwing off their dependence on the Churches at home, and, under the influence of the reproductive principle of Christian love, themselves engaged in sustaining Missionaries to other remote islands!

FACILITIES FOR MISSIONARY WORK.

But to say all that might be said upon this point would require

* Every Christian should read, and every Sunday-School Library should possess, the *Life of the Rev. W. A. B. Johnson, Missionary at Sierra Leone*, published by the Carters, New-York.

a volume instead of the few paragraphs allowed us ; and we can therefore but add, that the Christian who considers the PRESENT RELIGIOUS ASPECT OF THE WORLD, the increase of resources at home for carrying on the Missionary work, the facilities and advantages afforded us abroad for disseminating Christianity, and the effects and results which have already, and in so signal a manner, crowned a very few years' labour, can hardly fail to see that the providence of God is pointing us to the duty of making known the revealed will of God, to the glory of His great name.

We rejoice to see that there are many who are watching with devout interest these "signs of the times"—to know that there are many in the Church who, ten years ago, looked upon all Foreign Missionary effort as no better than folly and fanaticism, who are now the believing, earnest, liberal supporters of those who are striving to carry abroad the GOSPEL OF CHRIST.

THE MISSION TO AFRICA.

¶ In our last notice of this Mission, reference was made to more detailed communications from Bishop Payne. These have since arrived, and we cull from them such memoranda as are of general interest. On his recent visitation to the Windward Settlements, the Missionary Bishop stopped at

SINOE,

a Liberian settlement, intermediate between Cape Palmas and Bassa, and about ninety miles distant from either place ; the apparent prosperity of which was far greater than he had anticipated, flattering as had been the accounts of it. "Greenville, the seaport town," the Bishop writes, "presents altogether the most pleasant and respectable appearance of any in Liberia—not so large by half as Monrovia, nor having so large a number of good buildings, it is yet more compact, has more good houses together, and the style of building is better and more uniform. This arises from the fact, that the inhabitants came chiefly from the cities of Charleston and Savannah, and are many of them men of means and excellent mechanics. I believe all the trades are there represented, from the goldsmith to the blacksmith. A fine steam saw-mill has been erected, and is in operation, on the Sinoe River, immediately in the rear of Greenville, and on the border of a heavily timbered forest. Besides the town of Greenville,

there are four other villages or townships on the Sinoe River, namely, FARMERSVILLE, LEXINGTON, LOUISIANA, and READSVILLE. They extend to the distance of seven miles from the sea-shore, and have an aggregate population of about 1,500. These settlements are receiving a yearly accession of population from the United States, and are, I think, destined to improve as fast, and increase as rapidly almost, as any other places in Liberia. They have therefore as much claim to the benevolent regards of Christians in the United States as others, and I am anxious, therefore, as soon as possible, to open a Mission Station at Sinoe."

The Bishop then proceeds to express his hope and persuasion (founded upon intercourse with clergymen when in this country), that there would be a disposition on the part of the Southwestern Dioceses to afford their aid to this particular object, in a manner that would prevent any diversion from the ordinary resources of the Missionary Treasury. The Foreign Committee have great reliance upon the good judgment of the Missionary Bishop, and they are entirely of opinion that the objects he has in view are such as are eminently adapted, under God's blessing, to promote the extension of the Gospel in that region. They only feel solicitous that the Churches to which these appeals are made, will bear in mind the considerations so distinctly set forth on a similar point by the English Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, as published in our last number. If these should be unheeded, it may happen that while funds flow in to do the good work, and most necessary, too, of building churches, erecting school-houses and dwellings, the means may be wanting to feed those who are to labour in them.

Continuing his remarks upon the station at Sinoe, the Bishop observes :—

"The fact that the Colonists there have emigrated chiefly from the Southern States would, I have supposed, awaken a peculiar interest in behalf of such a Mission in Southern Churches, and take for granted that the Foreign Committee would gladly authorize a new Mission, provided *new supplies* of means could be furnished. I have written to influential clergymen in the South and Southwest, proposing the support of a station at Sinoe, upon the same plan as those about to be opened at Bassa Cove and Monrovia.

"With the favourable prospect of a supply of Missionaries, white and coloured, now before us, there is good reason to hope that within one year from this date (Sept. 12,) at least one coloured missionary and teacher might be spared from the Cape Palmas Station for Sinoe. A few members of our communion are already there, anxiously desirous of our beginning operations, and I received assurances that others are prepared to unite with us as soon as opportunity for so doing shall be offered.

"Nor does the NATIVE, less than the COLONIST, interest claim our attention. The Sinoe, and Kroo, and Fish tribes have numerous towns on every side of the settlements, for whose Christianization the first well-appointed measures are yet to be taken.

"My *plan of operations* here, as in other cases, would be, a minister and teacher, with services and high school for the *Colony*, and as soon as possible a central and strong station for *natives*. AN EXPENDITURE OF ABOUT TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS PER ANNUM WILL BE NECESSARY.

"Should the Foreign Committee be led by God to authorize this further enlargement of our Mission, I am persuaded that a simple statement and appeal from them will readily secure the means requisite for carrying it into effect. For my own part, I can only repeat my earnest desire, that for all the reasons existing in favour of Missionary efforts *elsewhere*, that *here* proposed at once be made."

THE BASSA COVE STATION

may now be regarded as fairly commenced. The Bishop reports that the settlement of Fishtown, in connection with which so much difficulty had occurred, and upon which his incipient operations had in some measure depended, has been effected; that more than two hundred people were on the ground; that the city had been laid off, lots drawn, and buildings carried rapidly forward towards completion. He thus speaks of the appearance of the place:

"Truly a beautiful site it is, richly deserving all the encomiums which have been lavished upon it. Nothing but a lack of enterprise can fail to make it the commercial emporium of Liberia.

"Fishtown is three miles from the mouth of the St. John's River and the present settlement of Bassa Cove. With the settlement and the intervening plain, it constitutes the city of Buchanan. The project of a rail-road to connect the two settlements is in agitation."

Site of the Mission.

"On the western border of Fishtown, and separated from it by a creek or lagoon, and two miles from the mouth of the St. John's, is the site which I have selected for our Mission Station. It has the advantages of retirement, a good landing, and exposure to the life-inspiring sea-breeze. Ten acres have already been secured from the government at this place for our purposes. Two lots in the settlement at Fishtown have also been engaged to erect a school-house or Church, as circumstances shall determine. As the colonist population is now, and will probably for some time be, distributed in comparatively small towns and villages, the proper mode of reaching it, with the Missionary force at our command, will be to erect small and cheap chapels in each."

Buildings commenced and Appropriation needed.

"Dr. J. S. Smith, resident at this place, and physician for new emigrants, as indeed for the colony generally, has been requested to act as our agent in erecting a suitable dwelling-house on the site selected for Mission purposes. The plan given him is that of a building two stories high, with five rooms and four closets. This will accommodate permanently a married and unmarried missionary and teacher. It may be also used at first as a store-house and for a small boarding-school. These various ends could not

have been attained in a building of smaller dimensions, although the expenditure involved will be *fifteen hundred dollars*. It is hoped the house may be completed in about eight months, by which time it is expected, God willing, that the Rev. Mr. Rambo and associates will be ready to occupy it, and regularly open the station."

After expressing the hope that the expenditure requisite for this station at *Bassa* would be met by friends in the DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA, who had been specially interested in that particular settlement, the Bishop states that other buildings would be erected as soon as possible. He mentions that a house on the premises for the lodging and instruction of at least six colonist boarding scholars, and as many day scholars as can conveniently be received, besides a small but neat chapel on lots assigned to the Mission in Fishtown, would be objects of the earliest necessity. These two buildings will involve a further expenditure of at least *one thousand dollars*, and out-buildings, fencing, &c., &c., will require about *five hundred dollars more*. The sum total, therefore, necessary for this preparatory work, during the years 1853 and 1854, will be not less than \$3,000. This is one thousand dollars more than the estimated cost of sustaining the *BASSA* Mission per annum; but it is hoped that the very encouraging representations made by the Bishop will animate those, at whose instance the station was originally adopted, to enlarged liberality in its behalf.

Agent at Bassa Cove.

The Bishop desires us to state, that those who design to send books, school apparatus, &c., for this station, should address them to JAMES S. SMITH, M. D., *BASSA COUNTY, LIBERIA*.

MONROVIA.

The communication of the Missionary Bishop respecting the state and prospects of the Church in this important settlement, and his plans for making it a leading point for Missionary aggression upon the heathen, is very full, and merits the close attention of all who are awakened to the conviction, that Providence has very signally opened the door for our efforts on that coast.

After speaking of his endeavours to "set in order the things that were wanting," and to get the Church and Mission at *Monrovia* well organized, and in full operation, he thus speaks of the

settlement at CLAY-ASHLAND, ten miles from Monrovia, on the St. Paul's River, and of the erection of "GRACE CHURCH," through the zealous labours of Mr. Alfred Russell, a Colonist and Candidate for Orders :

"You have been informed of the interesting case of the candidate for Orders, and of the interesting field for Missionary operations both as respects colonists and natives, opened near his place of residence on the St. Paul's River, ten miles above Monrovia. Soon after he returned from Cape Palmas to this place, he proposed to me, while acting as lay-reader, that he might be allowed to erect a small brick Church, on a lot secured from government in the township of *Clay-Ashland*. Inasmuch as we had as yet no Missionaries (ordained) for the Monrovia Mission, I thought it would be a good and proper use of the funds contributed towards this Mission last year, to apply them to the erection of the Church proposed. And I am now informed that Grace Church, a neat brick edifice, is nearly completed, and that there is a prospect of its being filled with a good congregation as soon as finished, and the ordination of Mr. Russell shall enable him fully to organize and take care of it.

"The Church will cost between 1,200 and 1,500 dollars, having been much less expensive than it could otherwise have been, in consequence of a considerable proportion of the brick having been burnt by Mr. Russell, and by native youths under his care, and of their having performed much of the labour also.

"The cost of the Church, with the salary of Mr. Russell and allowance for native youths under his instruction, and some contingent expenses for clearing a site for the Mission-House on Cape Mesurado, with other less important objects, will absorb probably the contributions to the Monrovia Mission for last year, and a portion of those for the present year. There will, however, remain, it is hoped, a part of the contributions of this year unexpended, and therefore at my disposal. And as I consider the erection of A CHURCH BUILDING AT MONROVIA to be the object of most pressing need at present, this surplus, if any, it is proposed to devote to this."

Views of the Bishop in reference to the progress of the work at Monrovia.

"The Committee are aware that I have considered MONROVIA as the most important and desirable point to commence Missionary efforts on this part of the coast. And when I left the United States, my first object was to put in operation a High School, and then establish a Church at this place. The latter object, for reasons hereafter to be given, was deferred for a time, and because there appeared no other prospect than to await a tardy supply of white labourers, I proposed *first* to do what alone I could do, namely: erect a Mission House at the Cape.

"When, however, nothing more had been done towards this than to clear a site, the remarkable opening for a *second* station, which would have been my choice for the purpose, was presented and improved in the way which has been described.

"And now, that this *second* station may be regarded as established, Providence, in a manner no less remarkable, would seem to call and enable us to occupy the *first*. By the favour of God, the Rev. Alexander Crummell and family arrived at Monrovia in July last. I am sure I shall express the sentiments of all who know him, when I say that the endowments of mind and spirit, with which the Giver of all grace has favoured him, in connection with the fact that he is a coloured man, eminently fit him to establish

the Church, and to take charge of the institution in contemplation for this place.

"But I would have him accomplish the former object first, for the following reasons: The effort which has already been made towards it, however irregular and exceptionable, has had the effect partly to organize a congregation, to excite attention to, and interest in our services, and last, though not least, to produce dissatisfaction with the manner in which the affairs of the Church have been managed, and a desire and determination, if possible, to have a different state of things.

"I have therefore determined to place under Mr. Crummell's pastoral care the Episcopal congregation in Monrovia, and to unite my efforts with his in endeavouring to procure funds to erect a Church building here, if it please God, during next year. It is *all important that this matter shall be attended to at once*, both because the congregation has at present no place of worship but a borrowed room, and to accommodate the increasing number disposed to attend our services. The number of communicants already is above twenty, and the general impression is, that when the Church is known to be formally taken under the lawful ecclesiastical jurisdiction in this country, it will become both large and influential.

"It is feared that after Grace Church, on the River, shall have been paid for, and the salary of Mr. Russell, with other contingent expenses of the station under him, met, that little of the amount contributed during the last year (1852) and the present, will remain for the *Church at Monrovia*. I hope, however, there will be something. The amount in hand, whatever it may be, I would appropriate to the Church. Something we shall raise here. For the rest we shall depend on friends abroad. And inasmuch as this is an extraordinary matter of expenditure in the Monrovia Mission, we cannot expect that the Church in VIRGINIA will furnish all that will be required in this case, as well as sustain the ordinary expenses of the Station; nor has it seemed to me good not to give to friends elsewhere, the opportunity of assisting in an enterprise of such general interest. I have therefore authorized Mr. Crummell to bring it to the notice of some of his personal friends in England and the United States, who had beforehand begged him to advise them, when he felt they could be serviceable to his Mission.

"WILL YOU NOT INVITE SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS OBJECT ALSO?"

The Proposed Educational Institution.

"Mr. Crummell will probably be joined before long by Mr. Greene. I have directed Mr. Crummell to retain Mr. G. at this Station, as both will be required to carry it on efficiently during their acclimation; especially as it is a part of Mr. Crummell's plan, in which I have concurred, to give instruction to young men somewhat advanced in their education, and especially those whose attention is directed to the ministry. Two of the latter class, while supporting themselves, are already under his direction.

"After next year, when, God prospering us, the Church will have been fully established in Monrovia, the building erected, and Messrs. Crummell and Greene acclimated and in possession of some measure of African experience, we shall be prepared to put in operation the institution of learning originally proposed.

"The general plan of the institution proposed, the Committee know already. It is to be located on what I conceive to be the healthiest portion of Cape Mesurado, for the site has already been partially made, and before I leave I hope to procure a deed for the same. I shall hope after a few years to see the institution assume the name and character of a College. In the beginning, however, I would only aim at the erection of a building to accommodate two families, some dozen boarders, and to furnish a school-room. This, with other incidental expenses, would require an expenditure

of at least *three thousand dollars*; as, however, we shall not undertake this building until after next year, and in the meantime I have proposed another specific object for accomplishment, no formal effort to obtain funds for the institution is at present advised. Only as it is my firm conviction that for every really necessary object in advancing Christ's kingdom, He will incline hearts to furnish requisite means—it is submitted to the Committee, may it not be well at an early date to make public the design to establish the proposed institution, and to request from private individuals particularly interested, contributions to the same?"

A clergyman of the city of New-York has furnished us with the following extract from a letter of Rev. A. C. Crummell, dated Monrovia, Liberia, 7th Nov., 1853:—

"I write to ask your generous interest in the effort now being made in this town to erect a church edifice; and in doing this I have the sanction, and also I write at the request of my Bishop. A congregation has been gathered, a vestry elected; and services are regularly held every Sunday; a good school has been organized, and we have a good staff of teachers. Much interest has been excited in this movement; and such is the state of the case at the present time, that the Bishop and all connected with the Church, feel the need of the erection of a Church at the earliest period possible. Some few considerations in addition to the above will tend to add force to the representations I have made.

"This is the CAPITAL of the NEW REPUBLIC; this town contains the largest number of inhabitants; here the leading, most influential inhabitants, reside. The Legislature of the country meets in this place. Here, therefore, is an important field for our Church to erect her standard. The Bishop has given us the sum of \$500 from the Mission Fund: I think nearly \$500 more will be raised in this town and neighbourhood. The sum of \$4,000 and more will be needed in order to erect a suitable edifice, that is, if we build on a small scale. I think, however, that it is a matter of prime importance that our Church *here* should be strong, substantial, capacious, chaste and beautiful.

"The Bishop came here a few weeks since on a visitation. The hearts of the Church people here have become firmly established by the discourses with which he has favoured us; and several parties here have been led to attach themselves to the Church. Several persons have been confirmed in Monrovia; a few at Clay-Ashland, on the St. Paul's; and we now have several who are candidates for confirmation. Since the Bishop has visited us, two new stations on the St. Paul's have been decided upon; and such is the impetus his personal presence and influence have given us, with the favouring hand of our God upon his labours, that some laymen have been impelled to come forward and make liberal offers to the Church. Two of these offer lots for churches, one of them a half acre for a church, and an acre for burial-ground. At the New-York settlement a lot is already given, and the earnest request made for a small church edifice. From these and other indications, we feel that 'the Lord of hosts is with us, the God of Jacob our refuge.' The few items above presented will show you the great necessities of our Church in this neighbourhood, and likewise the need that something should be done, as soon as possible, to put our Church here upon a firm basis. I do trust you will kindly exert what influence you can in this behalf. I believe that the time has come, and that if it is seized upon now with skill and effect, and if the proper means and appliances are used, the friends of true religion and the Church will see, ere long, such manifestations of Christian zeal and progress as will gladden their heart of hearts, and bring back ancient remembrances.

"I have ventured to write thus freely and earnestly from a deep consciousness of the needs of this neighbourhood and people, and also from the thought of the uncertainty of life in this land, which might, in God's providence, cut me off from any future opportunity of pleading for our Church and my brethren. I do hope you will endeavour to interest wealthy and benevolent laymen in the cause and needs of the infant Church of Liberia."

COMMUNICATION WITH THE WEST COAST OF AFRICA.

AMONG the documents recently received from Bishop Payne, we find a memorial from the Missionaries of several American societies to the managers of these societies, asking them to secure the co-operation of some laymen in the purchase of a vessel, which shall make regular voyages between the United States and the West Coast of Africa, and likewise open more frequent communication between the several points occupied by Missionaries on that coast.

From our own knowledge of the amount of business growing out of these stations, as well as from the representation made by the Missionary Bishop and others, we entertain not the least doubt that the enterprise would prove an amply remunerating one, as certainly it is one which the interests of our own Missionaries eminently require. We have been for a long time, to a great extent, dependent upon the opportunities afforded by the Colonization Societies, which occur about twice a year; but the business of these societies has been so much increased, that we find it difficult now to obtain the necessary freight, and our Missions may very soon be brought to a stand, or at least suffer great inconvenience and embarrassment through the want of such facilities. The annual expenditure of the various Missions from Cape Palmas to Monrovia is at the present time not far from \$50,000, a large portion of which is invested in articles sent from the United States.

It is true that the English line of steamers to the coast has been found so profitable, that the trips are now to be made semi-monthly instead of monthly; but this, while it shows the rapid increase, as well as lucrative character, of the trade on the coast, does not meet the wants of our own stations, as the articles of which they stand in need are, for the most part, such as can be most advantageously supplied from this country.

The Foreign Committee have the matter under consideration, and although it is not an enterprise in which they can themselves engage, it is hoped that they may be able to find some laymen who will add this to other business engagements.

THE LATE ENGLISH DELEGATION.

Letters addressed by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London to the Right Rev. Thomas C. Brownell, D. D., Presiding Bishop.

ALTHOUGH the gratifying letters addressed by these dignitaries of the Church of England to the Presiding Bishop of our Church, in reference to the reception of the late Delegation to the Board of Missions, have been published in several of our Church journals, yet it seems proper that they should be placed on record in this the Missionary Periodical of the Church. We have pleasure, therefore, in appending them; with an earnest AMEN to the prayer of the venerable Archbishop, that ALMIGHTY God may bless our mutual efforts for the advancement of Christian truth, so that His way may be known upon earth, His saving health unto all nations.

“LAMBETH, December 9, 1853.

“RIGHT REV. BROTHER:—As President of the Society in this country for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, I am intrusted with a duty which it affords me no ordinary satisfaction to discharge. I have been requested to convey to you, as Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, the warmest thanks of the Society for the cordial reception given to its recent deputation to the Board of Missions.

“The kindness with which the members of the Deputation were welcomed; the hospitalities to which they were everywhere invited; the striking public testimonials of esteem and regard which they received, together with the strong terms of gratitude in which, on all occasions, the services of our Society to your Church in former times were spontaneously and generously acknowledged, have made a deep impression, not only upon your visitors themselves, but on our Church at large.

“The beneficial influence which the intercourse of your Board of Missions with our Society during the last two years has exerted in both countries, encourages the hope that the rapidly increasing facilities of communication between the two Churches and the two nations, by enabling each to appreciate the sentiments and characters of the other, will strengthen more and more the bonds of mutual friendship and respect which now unite them. And I fervently pray that Almighty God may bless your efforts, as

well as ours, for the advancement of Christian truth ; that His way may be known upon earth, His saving health unto all nations.

"I have the honour to be,

"Right Rev. Brother,

"With much esteem,

"Your affectionate and faithful friend,

"J. B. CANTUAR.

"Right Rev Bishop BROWNELL."

"LONDON, *December 5, 1853.*

"RIGHT REV. AND DEAR SIR :—I desire to offer my cordial thanks to you, and through you to your Right Rev. Brethren, for the kind and hearty welcome given to my friend and Archdeacon, the Rev. John Sinclair, on the occasion of his late visit to the United States, as one of a Deputation from the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel to the General Convention of the Episcopal Church in America.

"I have heard, with the liveliest pleasure, his report of the present flourishing condition of that Church, as compared with what it was in the days of my predecessors, when a few Presbyters, thinly scattered over a wide expanse of territory, were superintended (if superintendence it could be called) by the Bishops of London, at a distance of many thousand miles ; while, at the present time, the Church in America has thirty Bishops, and eighteen hundred clergymen, and is continually shooting out fresh branches, to protect with their shadow, and to nourish with their fruit, the growing population of that vast Republic.

"That it may please the Divine Head of the Church to bless its increase to the diffusion of pure religion, and to the extension of His kingdom upon earth, is the humble and earnest prayer of the great body of English Churchmen, and of him who subscribes himself, in all sincerity,

"Your affectionate servant and Brother in Christ,

"C. J. LONDON.

"The Right Rev. the Bishop of Connecticut.

"P. S.—Allow me to add, that in case any of your Right Rev. Brethren, on his way to any Diocese on the shores of the Pacific, Oregon for instance, or California, should be able conveniently to visit Pitcairn's Island, I should esteem it a great kindness if he would act as my commissary in the temporal discharge of Episcopal functions for the benefit of the poor islanders."

INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF MRS. PAYNE THE WIFE OF THE MISSIONARY BISHOP TO AFRICA, AND OF MISS WILLIFORD, OF THE AFRICAN MISSION.

A RECENT letter of Bishop Payne, published in this Journal, announced the purpose of these ladies to visit their native land for a season, in the hope of restoring health enfeebled by long residence in an African climate. They sailed from Monrovia, (to which place they had accompanied the Bishop on his visita-

tion recorded in the preceding pages,) on the 3d of October, in the barque Shirley, for Baltimore; and when within a few hundred miles of Cape Henry, the vessel was struck by a sudden squall, dismasted, and made almost a perfect wreck. For several days following the gale continued with such severity, as to take from all every hope of safety. By the Lord's mercy, however, they were preserved, and the vessel finally succeeded in reaching the Island of St. Thomas on the 1st December. At that port they were compelled to abandon the vessel, and having reached Havana; they took passage in the steamer Empire City, in which they were once more wrecked on the coast of New-Jersey. Happily, however, they were soon relieved from this last peril; and after a voyage, or rather voyages, marked by great disasters, (and on board of the barque with great discomforts,) and as great deliverances, they arrived in New-York, on the 8th January last. Notwithstanding all the suffering and anxiety to which they had been exposed, they were much improved in health by the voyage. They have proceeded to the southern portion of the United States to join their friends.

F U N D S .

SINCE the publication of the January number, the Foreign Committee have made their appropriations for the year, and they find that their expenditure is not likely to fall below \$60,000. To make it less, would be to lose all the advantage which years of labour have given to their Missionaries, and manifest a culpable backwardness in following the indications of God's providence. There is abundance of ability in the Church to meet the demand, and there is ground for believing, that the clergy are far more extensively engaged than ever before in *their* most essential co-operation, so that under the blessing of God the Committee confidently look for the receipt of the desired amount. It is, however, especially necessary to remind contributors, that while lending their aid to specific objects, such as building churches, &c., in answer to the appeals of our Missionary Bishops, they must not allow their interest in these truly important projects, to deprive the Committee of the means for the actual support of the Bishops and their fellow-labourers.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

THE Treasurer of the Foreign Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following sums, from Dec. 16, 1853, to Jan. 15, 1854:—

New-Hampshire.

Concord—St. Paul's, Epiph. Off. 23 66

Vermont.

Rutland—Trinity, $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 00

Massachusetts.

Brookline—St. Paul's, \$177; S. S. Ed. 2 Ch. Af., \$40..... 217 00
 Boston—St. Paul's, of which \$100 from est. of Miss M. Green, 200 00
 Trinity, of which S. S. Af. \$31; Christmas offering, \$38 50..... 126 25
 Messiah, Ed. Af..... 20 00
 Dedham—St. Paul's..... 20 31
 Jamaica Plains—St. John's..... 14 00
 Northampton—St. John's, Epiph. Off. \$45; J. P. H. Ed. Af. and Chi. 2 child \$25, S. S. Off. Christmas, for Greek Miss., 75 00
 Roxbury—St. James's, for Mrs. Hill, Greece..... 5 00
 Waltham—Christ, S. S. Christmas off Chi..... 20 00
 Worcester—All Saints, Cape Palmas Mission, \$10; China, \$10 20 00
 Miscellaneous—Miss D'Erbage.. 1 50 719 06

Rhode Island.

Newport—Emmanuel Ch. Chi... 5 00
 Providence—Grace Ch. S. S. Ed. Af..... 100 00
 Warren—St. Mark's, $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 00
 Westerly—Christ, Ed. Af..... 20 00 157 00

Connecticut.

Fairhaven—St. James's, Epiph.. 16 60
 Hamden—Grace, $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 28
 Hartford—"A family of Churchwomen," in response to Bp. Payne's appeal for church in Monrovia..... 5 00
 Naugatuck—St. Michael's..... 15 00
 Newtown—"A reader of the Epiphany Appeal"..... 3 00
 Stamford—St. John's..... 28 57 99 45

Western New-York.

Buffalo—Trinity..... 1 00
 Corning—Christ..... 2 93
 Dansville—St. Peter's, Af..... 5 00
 Genesee—St. Michael's, Af..... 2 00
 Geneva—St. Peter's..... 7 41
 Trinity, Af..... 40 50
 Hamilton—St. Thomas's, Af..... 4 00
 Manlius—Christ, \$1 17; S. S. Af. \$5..... 6 17
 McLean—Zion, Af..... 2 59
 Palmyra—Zion, Af..... 9 47
 Rochester—St. Luke's, "Africa," after sermon by Rev. Mr. Rambo..... 60 21
 Rome—Zion..... 32 88
 Skaneateles—St. James's, Af, \$12; S. S. do., \$9 66..... 21 66
 Syracuse—St. James's, Af..... 2 25
 Utica—Grace, 26; a lady semi. ann. sup. child. Af., \$10; S.

S. for sch. building, Af. \$8; Ed. Geo. Leeds, Af., \$10.... 54 00
 Calvary, S. S. Af., offering per Rev. Mr. Rambo..... 2 00
 Vienna—St. John's, Af., \$2 14; do. \$2 14..... 4 28 258 33

New-York.

Albany—Holy Innocents, Epiph. 10 00
 Astoria—St. George's..... 31 37
 Brooklyn—Grace, \$94 91; Rev. Dr. Vinton, Chi., \$8..... 102 91
 Castleton—St. Paul's, Epiphany off..... 4 46
 Delhi—Mrs. Charles Marvinne, Athens..... 3 00
 Fort Hamilton—St. John's..... 12 50
 Harlem—St. Andrew's..... 8 00
 Morrisania—St. Paul's..... 17 46
 Newburgh—St. George's, Miss P. B. Phillips, \$10; Miss Maria Hoffman, \$1; Mrs. Janet Brown, \$1; Mr. Francis Scott, \$1, Chi..... 13 00
 New-York—Calvary, through Dr. Hawks, "to be added to collection, G. T. B."..... 10 00
 "Subscribers to fund for education of Nich. Fish, Chi."..... 25 00
 Gen. Theo. Sem., Mr. J. H. Waterbury..... 1 00
 Holy Communion, from Epiphany offerings..... 500 00
 St. Michael's..... 26 22
 St. Peter's..... 100 43
 St. John the Evangelist, Ed. Peter Hayden..... 20 00
 North Salem—St. James's..... 5 34
 Ogdensburg—St. John's..... 21 00
 Prattsville—Grace, Rev. D. E. Wight, Chi..... 4 00
 Ravenswood—St. Thomas's, \$39; Mrs. S. J. Beebe, Ed. fem. China, \$25..... 64 00
 Scarsdale—St. James the Less..... 36 66
 Somers—St. Luke's..... 5 66
 Whitehall—St. Paul's, Epiph. off. 4 00
 West Point—Holy Innocents, Epiph. off..... 15 00
 Miscellaneous—To be added to collec. at Farewell Missy. Meeting, Bp. Boone's departure, J. R., Esq., 178 Waterstreet, Chi..... 25 00 1066 01

New-Jersey.

Elizabethtown—Christ..... 31 50

Pennsylvania.

Churchtown—Bangor, Epiph. off. F. Orp. Asy. Cape P..... 32 00
 New-Milford—St. Mark's..... 3 75
 Philadelphia—St. Philip's "Ladies' Foreign Miss. Soc.," support of Cavalla Messenger, Af..... 20 00
 St. Andrew's—See note, Miss. Soc. for Chi., \$453; two fem. scholarships, Chi., \$55; Ed. Althea Stevens, by infant sch., \$25; Africa, \$100; Basa-sa Cove Mission, \$590 27; Leighton and Bishop Heber scholarships in High School, Africa, \$4; ann. cont. by 2 Ladies of St. Andrew's Ch., \$150..... 1375 27

Moyamensing—All Saints.....	4	26	
Gloria Dei—S. S., Af.....	30	00	
York—St. John's.....	14	03	1479 31

Maryland.

Anne Arundel Co.—All Hallows Parish, $\frac{1}{2}$	21	00	
Baltimore—Christ, Fem. S. S., ed. Af., \$25; Af., \$25.....	50	00	
Caroline Co.—Hillsboro', Rev. R. W. Goldsborough, $\frac{1}{2}$	2	50	
College of St. James—Epiphany offertory in Chapel, for Tri- nity Church, Monrovia, \$50; Gen., \$25.....	75	00	
Dorchester Co.—Great Chop- tauk Parish, \$5; "Little Sue," Af., \$1.....	6	00	
Georgetown, D. C.—Miss Cath- arine Meyers, Af. and Chi., by "C. J. M.".....	10	00	
"Anon., through E. Wilcox, Esq.".....	20	00	
Prince George's Co.—St. John's, $\frac{1}{2}$	2	50	
Washington—Trinity, coloured S. S., for Af., \$21; Miss Reily, for same, \$5.....	26	00	
James Ingle, Esq., Af. & Chi., Washington Co.—St. Mark's, Epiphany off.....	13	77	246 77

Virginia.

Albemarle Co.—Charlottesville, Christ.....	144	00	
Berryville—Grace, S. S., Af.....	1	00	
Berkeley Co.—Martinsburg, Tri- nity, Af. or Chi.....	8	00	
"Norborne Parish.....	16	00	
Clarke Co.—Millwood, "Pro- fits," Tuesday, Dec. 20.....	1	50	
Essex Co.—Farnham.....	31	72	
St. Paul's.....	38	12	
King George Co.—St. Paul's, Miss. Assoc., Af., \$40; Chi., \$12; Mrs. M. C. Stuart, \$6; Greek M., J. H. Hill Stuart, \$6; Greek M., Miss Jane Park, \$6; Af., Mrs. Judith B. Alexander, \$6, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chi.....	76	00	
Norfolk—St. Paul's, Af. & Chi., Petersburg—Grace, add'l.....	80	00	
Portsmouth—St. John's, Af.....	15	00	
Richmond—St. James's, colour- ed S. S., Africa.....	11	00	
Monumental, \$58 23; S. S., for Monrovia, \$24 06; a lady, \$3.....	85	29	
Roanoke Parish— $\frac{1}{2}$	5	00	
Wheeling—St. Matthew's, $\frac{1}{2}$	25	00	
Winchester—Christ Church, Or- ganist.....	5	00	
Miscellaneous — Mrs. Ann S. Niblet, Af., \$10; Chi. \$10....	20	00	572 63

North Carolina.

Elizabeth City — Christ, Bishop Payne's Miss., \$5; Gen., \$5.....	10	00	
Henderson—Christmas "Peni- tents".....	5	00	15 00

South Carolina.

Columbia — Trinity, thro' Rev. P. J. Shand.....	89	00	
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Charleston—St. Philip's, Af., \$10; Bp. Boone, Chi., \$28 75; do., \$36; Africa, \$25.....	99	75	
Mrs. Frances M. Weston, Chi., 100 00	288	75	

Georgia.

Clarksville — Grace Ch. Pa- rish, \$2 75; Chapel of the Holy Cross, S. S., Chi. & Af., \$3 65.....	6	40	
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Kentucky.

Louisville—St. Paul's, \$100; S. S., 3 classes, ed. Wm. Jack- son, Af., \$20.....	120	00	
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Ohio.

Granville—Rev. A. Sanford, \$10; Mrs. C. Sanford, fem. ed., Af., \$10.....	20	00	
St. Luke's Benevolent Society	5	00	
Steubenville—St. Paul's, a mem- ber, ed. "Phil. Chase," Shanghai, Chi., \$25; two individuals of do., ed. "Chas. P. McIlvaine," Cape Palmas, Af., \$25.....	50	00	
Zanesville—"F., $\frac{1}{2}$	3	00	78 00

Illinois.

Cass Co., Lancaster — M. S. M., 10 00			
Chicago—Trinity, Epiph. col....	47	00	57 00

Indiana.

Richmond — St. Paul's, Epiph- coll., \$10 38; S. S., \$4 62....	15	00	
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Michigan.

Detroit—Mariners' Ch., China... 14 80			
Grand Rapids—St. Mark's, Mrs. Benjm. Allyn.....	2	00	16 80

Wisconsin.

Racine—Racine College, Rev. Dr. Park.....	5	00	
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Miscellaneous.

"F." "a contribution to the funds of the Foreign Branch of the Miss'y Soc'y.....	25	00	
"New-year's Offering, from a Churchman," Af., \$1; Chi., 50c.....	1	50	26 50
Total, Dec. 16, '53, to Jan. 18, '54.....			\$5,297 15
Total, June 15, '53, to Jan. 18, '54.....			\$24,612 43

NOTE.—Errata in Tabular Statement appended
to Dec. No., 1853.

PA.—PHILADELPHIA — ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—Error in carrying to credit of St. James's, items which should have been credited to St. Andrew's; so as to make total amount of St. James's \$144 78, and of St. Andrew's.....	1203	00	
OHIO.—COLUMBUS — TRINITY CH.— Total amount, instead of \$5, should read.....	65	00	
N. Y.—RICHMOND—STATEN ISLAND— St. Andrew's—Contrib. of Mr. Egbert, erroneously carried to Miscellaneous.....	300	00	